§ 998.58

of the act. Moreover, if the provisions of the CCC price support program relating to purchases from shellers are discontinued, or change appreciably, consideration shall be given to termination of this agreement.

- (b) Referendum. The Secretary shall terminate, in accordance with section 8c(16)(B) of the Act, the provisions of this agreement at the end of any crop year whenever he finds that such termination is favored by a majority of the producers of peanuts who during the crop year have been engaged in the oduction of peanuts for market: Provided, That such majority have during such period produced for market more than 50 percent of the volume of such peanuts produced for market within the area, but such termination shall be effective only if announced on or before June 1 of the then current crop year.
- (c) Termination of Act. The provisions of this agreement shall terminate, in any event, whenever the provisions of the act authorizing them cease to be in effect.

§ 998.58 Procedure upon termination.

Upon the termination of this agreement, the members of the committee then functioning shall continue as joint trustees, for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the committee. Action by such trustees shall require the concurrence of a majority of said trustees. Such trustees shall continue in such capacity until discharged by the Secretary, and shall account for all receipts and disbursements and deliver all property on hand, together with all books and records of the committee and the joint trustees, to such persons as the Secretary may direct; and shall upon the request of the Secretary, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title and right to all the funds, properties, and claims vested in the committee or the joint trustees, pursuant to this agreement. Any person to whom funds, property, or claims have been transferred or delivered by the committee or the joint trustees, pursuant to this section, shall be subject to the same obligations imposed upon the members of said committee and upon said joint trustees.

§ 998.59 Effect of termination or amendment.

Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Secretary, the termination of this agreement or of any regulation issued pursuant thereto, or the issuance of any amendment to either thereof, shall not:

- (a) Affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability which shall have arisen or which may thereafter arise, in connection with any provisions of this agreement or any regulation issued thereunder, or
- (b) Release or extinguish any violation of this agreement or any regulation issued thereunder, or
- (c) Affect or impair any rights or remedies of the Secretary, or of any other persons, with respect to such violation.

§998.60 Counterparts.

This agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts and, when one counterpart is signed by the Secretary, all such counterparts shall constitute, when taken together, one and the same instrument as if all signatures were contained in one original.

§998.61 Additional parties.

After the effective date of this agreement, any handler may become a party hereto if a counterpart is executed by him and delivered to the Secretary. This agreement shall take effect as to such new contracting party at the time such counterpart is delivered to the Secretary and such party has complied with assessment obligations and the quality regulations applicable to the current crop. The benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred by this agreement shall then be effective as to such new contracting part.

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS

§ 998.100 Incoming quality regulation for 1997 and subsequent crop peanuts.

The following modify §998.5 of the peanut marketing agreement and modify or are in addition to the restrictions of section 31 on handler receipts or acquisitions of peanuts:

(a) Modification of §998.5, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d). Paragraphs (b), (c), and

- (d) of §998.5 of the peanut marketing agreement are modified for the purposes of this section as to farmers stock peanuts to read respectively as follows:
- (b) Segregation 1. Segregation 1 peanuts means farmers stock peanuts with not more than 2 percent damaged kernels nor more than 1.00 percent concealed damage caused by rancidity, mold, or decay and which are free from visible Aspergillus flavus.
- (c) Segregation 2. Segregation 2 peanuts means farmers stock peanuts with more than 2 percent damaged kernels or more than 1.00 percent concealed damage caused by rancidity, mold, or decay and which are free from visible Aspergillus flavus.
- (d) Segregation 3. Segregation 3 peanuts means farmers stock peanuts with visible Aspergillus flavus.
- (b) Moisture and foreign material—(1) Moisture. Except as provided under paragraph (d) of this section, no handler shall receive or acquire peanuts containing more than 10.49 percent moisture: Provided, That peanuts of a higher moisture content may be received and dried to not more than 10.49 percent moisture prior to storing or milling. On farmers stock, such moisture determinations shall be rounded to the nearest whole number; on shelled peanuts, the determinations shall be carried to the hundredths place and shall not be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (2) Foreign material. No handler shall receive or acquire farmers stock peanuts containing more than 10.49 percent foreign material, except that peanuts having a higher foreign material content may be received or acquired if they are held separately until milled, or moved over a sand-screen before storage, or shipped directly to a plant for prompt shelling. The term sand-screen means any type of farmers stock cleaner which, when in use, removes sand and dirt.
- (c) Damage. For the purpose of determining damage, other than concealed damage, on farmers stock peanuts, all percentage determinations shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (d) Seed peanuts. A handler may acquire and deliver for seed purposes farmers stock peanuts which meet the requirements of Segregation 1 peanuts. If the seed peanuts are produced under the auspices of a State agency which

- regulates or controls the production of seed peanuts, they may contain up to 3 percent damaged kernels and have visible *Aspergillus flavus*, and, in addition, the following moisture content, as applicable:
- (1) Seed peanuts produced in the Southeastern and Virginia-Carolina areas, may contain up to 10.49 percent moisture except Virginia type peanuts which are not stacked at harvest time may contain up to 11.49 percent moisture; and
- (2) Seed peanuts produced in the Southwestern area may contain up to 10.49 percent moisture.

Any seed peanuts produced under the auspices of a State agency which contain up to 3 percent damaged kernels and are free from visible Aspergillus flavus, may be stored and shelled with Segregation 1 seed peanuts which are also produced under the auspices of the State agency. Any seed peanuts with visible Aspergillus flavus shall be stored and shelled separate from other peanuts, and any residuals not used for seed shall not be used or disposed of for human consumption unless it is determined to be wholesome by chemical assay for aflatoxin. A handler whose operations include custom shelling may receive, custom shell, and deliver for seed purposes farmers stock peanuts, and such peanuts shall be exempt from the Incoming Quality Regulation requirements, and, therefore, shall not be required to be inspected and certified as meeting the Incoming Quality Regulation requirements, and the handler shall report to the Committee, as requested, the weight of each lot of farmers stock peanuts received on such basis on a form furnished by the Committee. Handlers who acquire seed peanut residuals from their custom shelling of uninspected (farmers stock) seed peanuts or from another producer or sheller may mill such residuals with other receipts or acquisitions of the handler, and such residuals which meet the Outgoing Quality Regulation requirements, may be disposed of by sale to human consumption outlets.

(e) Oilstock. Handlers may acquire for disposition to domestic crushing or export farmers stock peanuts of a lower quality than Segregation 1 or grades or sizes of shelled peanuts or cleaned

§ 998.200

inshell peanuts which fail to meet the requirements for human consumption. The provision of §998.31 of the marketing agreement restricting acquisitions of such peanuts to handlers who are crushers is hereby modified pursuant to §998.34, to authorize all handlers to act as accumulators and acquire, from other handlers or non-handlers, Segregation 2 or 3 farmers stock peanuts. Handlers may also acquire for crushing or export from other handlers peanuts originating from Segregation 2 or 3 farmers stock or the entire mill production of shelled peanuts from Segregation 1 farmers stock or lots of peanuts originating from Segregation 1 peanuts and which have been positive lot identified as specified in paragraph (d) of §998.200, Outgoing quality regulation, which failed to meet the requirements for human consumption pursuant to paragraph (a) of §998.200, Outgoing quality regulation: Provided, That all such acquisitions are held separate from Segregation 1 peanuts acquired for milling or from edible grades of shelled or milled peanuts. Handlers may commingle the Segregation 2 and 3 peanuts or keep them separate and apart. Handlers who acquire farmers stock peanuts of a lower quality than Segregation 1 or grades or sizes of shelled peanuts or cleaned inshell peanuts which fail to meet the requirements for human consumption shall report such acquisitions as prescribed by the Committee. To be eligible to receive or acquire Segregation 2 or 3 farmers stock peanuts and shelled peanuts originating therefrom, a handler shall pay to the Area Association a fee for the purpose of covering cost of supervision of the disposition of such peanuts.

(f) Segregation 2 and 3 control. To assure the removal from edible outlets of any lot of peanuts determined by Fed-

eral or Federal-State Inspection Service to be Segregation 2 or Segregation 3, each handler shall inform each employee, country buyer, commission buyer, or like person through whom the handler receives peanuts of the need to receive and withhold all lots of Segregation 2 and Segregation 3 peanuts from milling for edible use. If any lot of Segregation 2 or Segregation 3 farmers stock peanuts is not withheld but returned to the producer, the handler shall cause the Inspection Service to forward immediately a copy of the inspection certificate on the lot to the designated office of the handler and a copy to the Committee which shall be used only for information purposes.

- (g) Shelled peanuts. Handlers may acquire shelled peanuts, which originated from "Segregation 1 peanuts," from other handlers, for remilling and subsequent disposition to human consumption outlets.
- (h) Segregation 2 and Segregation 3 farmers stock peanuts held separate and apart or commingled, and disposed of to domestic or export crushing are exempt from assessments under this section.

[62 FR 1265, Jan. 9, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 2851, Jan. 16, 1998]

§ 998.200 Outgoing quality regulation for 1997 and subsequent crop peanuts.

The following modify or in addition to the peanut marketing agreement restrictions of §998.32 on handler disposition of peanuts:

(a) Shelled peanuts. (1) No handler shall dispose of shelled peanuts for human consumption unless such peanuts are positive lot identified, certified "negative" as to aflatoxin, and certified as meeting the following requirements:

MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS [Excluding lots of "splits"]

Type and grade cat- egory	Unshelled peanuts and dam- aged kernels (percent)	Unshelled peanuts, damaged kernels and minor defects (percent)	Fall through			Foreign	
			Sound split and broken kernels	Sound whole ker- nels	Total	mate- rials (per- cent)	Moisture (per- cent)
Runner	1.50	2.50	3.00%; ¹⁷ / ₆₄ inch round screen.	3.00%; ¹⁶ / ₆₄ × ³ / ₄ inch slot screen.	4.00%	.20	9.00